THURSDAY, APRIL 8, 1773. THE NUMBER 361.

VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

Open to ALL PARTIES, but influenced by NONE.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

IT is with concern I find that the public have been entertained with a circumſtance which, if true, might have affected me in the greateſt manner, to wit, my having received money, of the late emiſſion, of Mr. Paſchal Greenhill (a Gentleman unfortunately accuſed) knowing the ſame to be bad. I find too that the illnatured and uncandid have, with amazing avidity, propagated this report, with circumſtances too that did not attend it, which I can only aſcribe to the malignity of their hearts; for the man of humanity and liberality of ſentiment will not advance a circumſtance that may injure or deſtroy that which he is ſenſible every man holds in the higheſt eſtimation, to wit, his reputation, unleſs ſufficiently warranted for ſo doing, and only in that caſe when he might expect an advantage would reſult to the public therefrom. But the bad man, conſcious of the depravity of his own wretched, ruined, and abandoned reputation, with eagerneſs catches at every vague, uncertain circumſtance that in the ſmalleſt meaſure, as he may think, would tend to pull down, injure, or ruin, the characters of thoſe that he, with mortification and envy, finds ſtanding in a more exalted and reſpectable ſituation than his own, which he has, from his mal-practices, involved in villainy and darkneſs. It will give the good man pleaſure, I know, and it is with ineffable pleaſure that I have it in my power to inform him, that that falſe and villainous report is contradicted by the depoſition of Mr. Greenhill, legally taken, and here inſerted, to which I beg the public will direct their attention. But methinks I hear the illiberal wretch, partial only on the ſide of falſhood, and conſcious that he has already condemned me unheard, and without good cauſe, with malice ſparkling in his eyes, ſay, but had he not a large quantity of the bad money? Where got he that, and how came he by it? To which illnatured, inſinuative interrogatory, I ſhall only ſay, that true it is I had received a good deal of the new money, and that the greater part of what I had in my poſſeſſion, at the meeting of the merchants in January laſt, was condemned as counterfeit, and that the following depoſitions of Mr. Woodſon and Mr. Daviſon ſhew how I came by the greater part of it, and that, excluſive of the ſum mentioned therein, I had received of a Gentleman forty pounds, all in the new money, which were alſo condemned, for Mr. Andrew M'Kenzie, a merchant of Prince Edward, and that Gentleman, whoſe integrity and veracity, I am ſure, will not be doubted, will do me the juſtice to ſay, if neceſſary, that the Gentleman of whom I had received it, on my being ready to ſwear to the identity thereof (having carefully put it in a paper apart from the reſt of the money I had) took it back again. And if it will be of any ſervice to theſe vile calumniators, I will confeſs that, excluſive of the above mentioned ſums, I might have received and paid away, of the new money, ſeventy, eighty, or an hundred pounds, as the caſe might be, to different perſons with whom I had connections: But is this a rational or a juſt argument, permit me to aſk, of my having received and paid away that quantity of money, knowing it to be bad? Surely ſuch a concluſion muſt loſe its intended force, from that face of illnature and impropriety which it ſo manifeſtly wears; for theſe wanton deſpoilers of reputation know, or ought to have known, before they had formed any ſuch opinion, that I, in the courſe of the laſt year, received and paid away, what of my own, and on the account of the merchants and others, to the amount of upwards of two thouſand pounds; and undoubtedly the candid public will allow, whatever may be the ſentiments of the knave or the fool, that I might have collected twice the quantity above mentioned, at a time when, unhappily for this colony, ſo much bad money was in circulation, and not have known the ſame to be bad, as moſt individuals find (though late) that that maſterly and baneful imitation of our paper currency of the late emiſſion baffled, for a long time, the ſkill of many of the moſt eminent judges we have amongſt us.

I think too the nature of my ſituation makes it neceſſary to inform the public that on hearing that I was one of the perſons informed againſt by Terry (an unhappy culprit now in the public gaol for paſſing the bad money, knowing it to be bad) I rode down from Prince Edward, the county in which I reſide, and applied to his Excellency the Governor, in order to know whether it was ſo, and in ſuch caſe, that his Lordſhip might take ſuch ſteps as he might judge neceſſary to be taken for the diſcovery of the truth of ſuch an information: His Lordſhip was pleaſed to inform me that he did not recollect that I was one of thoſe againſt whom Terry had ſworn; but that Mr. Attorney General had the depoſition in his poſſeſſion, and referred me to him. I in conſequence applied alſo to Mr. Attorney, who was kind enough to look over the depoſition, and after having done ſo, informed me that my name was not among the liſt of thoſe againſt whom Terry had ſworn.

Thus much have I done on an occaſion which the public will acknowledge to be of the higheſt importance to me, and I humbly truſt that the candid will alſo acknowledge (and the villain may now be cautious of ſaying the contrary) that I have done every thing, on this unhappy occaſion, that a man, ſituated like myſelf, could poſſibly do, in order to wipe off that ſtigma on my reputation, which a tame acquieſcence, under ſuch a report, would undoubtedly have fixed. I am the public's moſt obedient ſervant,

ROBERT LAWSON.

The depoſition of PASCHAL GREENHILL, of Prince Edward county, of lawful age.

THIS deponent, having been firſt ſworn on the Holy Evangeliſts of Almighty God, depoſeth and ſaith, that he, this deponent, hath not paid Robert Lawſon, on his own account, any ſum of money of the new emiſſion (however trifling the ſum) ever in his life, nor did he ever deliver or pay him any on the account of any perſon whatſoever.

This deponent was aſked whether he had ever told Moſes Terry (a criminal now ſuppoſed to be in the public gaol) that he had ever paid him, the ſaid Lawſon, any money of the late emiſſion, and that on his ſuſpecting the goodneſs thereof, that he, this deponent, to prevent a diſcovery, was obliged to confeſs the ſame was bad: To which queſtion this deponent anſwered no; and that if Terry had ſworn to any ſuch thing it was inconſiſtent with truth.

Sworn to before me, a Magiſtrate for the county of Prince Edward, this 29th day of March, 1773. JOHN NASH, junior.

The depoſition of MILLER WOODSON, of lawful age, having been firſt ſworn on the Holy Evangeliſts of Almighty God.

THIS deponent ſaith that he paid unto Mr. Robert Lawſon, attorney at law, on his way down to the meeting of the merchants in January laſt, the ſum of fifty pounds, all in the new money of the late emiſſion, which money this deponent received as good money, and paid it to him, the ſaid Lawſon, as ſuch. And further, this deponent ſaith that the ſaid Lawſon ſtands charged on his books for the ſame.

Sworn to before me, one of his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace for the county of Amelia, the 31ſt day of March, 1773. WOOD JONES.

The depoſition of GEORGE DAVISON, of lawful age, having been firſt ſworn on the Holy Evangeliſts of Almighty God.

THIS deponent, who acts as deputy ſheriff in the county of Prince Edward, ſaith, that upon ſettling ſeveral executions with Mr. Robert Lawſon, attorney at law, that he, this deponent, was accountable to him for the ſum of forty nine pounds ten ſhillings, which ſum this deponent paid him, the ſaid Lawſon, in the money of the laſt emiſſion, on his way down to the January meeting of the merchants, which money the ſaid Lawſon received of him as good, and is very certain he had no reaſon to believe the contrary, and which money this deponent alſo received as good, and that he had no reaſon to believe, or even to doubt, the contrary, until Mr. Lawſon returned from the meeting of the merchants, and that he, this deponent, was informed by him that the money paid to Mr. Lawſon was condemned by ſeveral of the merchants as counterfeit, and aſked this deponent to take it back again, as he was ready to ſwear to the identity of it; on which, as this deponent implicitly confided in the truth of what Mr. Lawſon had aſſerted, he took the ſame back; which ſaid money this deponent ſaith he received as good money.

Sworn to before me, a Magiſtrate for the county of Amelia, this 30th day of March, 1773. WOOD JONES.

THE public has heard, and, no doubt, with concern, that Mr. Paſchal Greenhill, a repreſentative for Prince Edward county, is one of thoſe againſt whom Terry (now in the public gaol) had ſworn. I know the Gentleman thus unfortunately accuſed, indeed, I know him intimately as my friend, and, as I even now think, a worthy man, and of fair character, it therefore gives me great concern to find that too haſty belief has been given to ſuch information by thoſe unacquainted with Mr. Greenhill: Indeed let them conſider where this report originated, let them alſo ſeriouſly conſider that as it is his fate today it may be their fate tomorrow; for the villain (for ſo he is at beſt) who has thus ſworn that Mr Greenhill has been concerned in paſſing the counterfeit money of this colony, knowing the ſame to be bad, may ſwear it upon any man (and I hope with as much juſtice) who unfortunately has a face that he, Terry (unluckily for the perſon) has once ſeen, and may be diſpleaſed with; I ſay, with as much juſtice I hoped; for as I have made ſtrict and impartial enquiry into Mr. Greenhill's conduct on this occaſion, and finding that he has never paid any of this ſort of money to any perſon, as I can learn; I ſay, as this is, I think, and I hope it will ever appear to be the caſe, I muſt think him as innocent as thoſe who have been over buſy in propagating a belief to the contrary. Let ſuch illiberal perſons conſider that theſe reflections are levelled againſt a man whoſe reputation, as heretofore, has not, in the ſmalleſt degree, been impeached; let it be obſerved that every ſuch reflection wounds the domeſtic peace and tranquility of a family which have, as heretofore, calmly and ſerenely trod the paths of peace and virtue; let the illiberal man alſo conſider that as there is even a poſſibility of Mr. Greenhill's innocence, that, when he is thus ſo freely and inconſiderately dealing out his illnatured reflections, he expoſes his folly and malignity to the cenſure and reprehenſion of the good man, who will always adopt this wiſe maxim, that the preſumption is that a man is honeſt until the contrary appears beyond the poſſibility of a denial. I know that various reports are now circulated, in order to ſhew that Terry is right; but where do they originate? And may I aſk what are the circumſtances that give them exiſtence? Why I fancy the caſe is this: I hear a circumſtance which, if true, might tend, in ſome meaſure, to ſhew the poſſibility of Mr. Greenhill's guilt, and take care to embelliſh it before I part with it; but if the loſs of life was to be the conſequence, I could not find out from whence it firſt came. But the accounts, vague and uncertain as they certainly are, are, notwithſtanding, the arguments of the unjuſt, in order to ground the public in a ſuſpicion which at beſt, I think, had a very ſlender riſe, and the truth of which is unſupported by any one probable circumſtance.

He is condemned for not coming to the Aſſembly: The public cry ſeems to be, why did he not come there, if he was innocent, as a repreſentative of his county? I know he fully intended to have come down when the Aſſembly was firſt convened, and after he had heard of Terry's information; but when he heard his Lordſhip's warrant was out to apprehend him as a felon he choſe to decline his firſt reſolution, and adopted a ſecond one, to wait until he had his examination, which, as was conſtitutional, he expected in his county court; and then, as he did not fear but what he could and ſhould make his innocence appear, he intended to come down, and thereby prevent any ungenerous perſon from a reflection that he had come down as a law maker, and that a warrant was out to apprehend him as a violator of the laws of his country, and to prevent his Excellency the Governor from determinſng any thing to Mr. Greenhill's diſadvantage, from the above circumſtance, Mr. Greenhill wrote to his Lordſhip, and aſſigned the above reaſon for ſuch his conduct, which by many is badly conſtrued. Then, added to this, a very formidable circumſtance aroſe up, to ſtare Mr. Greenhill in the face, and ſhew, beyond the poſſibility of cavil, his guilt: Pray what was that? Why that, on hearing that he was informed againſt, he had adverti ſed his

intentions to leave the colony, in order, as it was ſaid, to give a colourable pretext to his flight, and thereby prevent that examination which his guilt, for the good of the public, had made abſolutely neceſſary. But well do I know that Mr. Greenhill had formed an intention of going to Rhode Iſland (for that was the deſtined place) in order to receive a conſiderable patrimony which devolved on him by the death of his late worthy father, as heir at law, and on which occaſion Mr. Waller will recollect he has been often conſulted, and at a time when Mr. Greenhill could not know or divine that a perſon would ſtart up, and, in order to ſcreen himſelf from that condign puniſhment which he was conſcious he deſerved, inform againſt others. And, indeed, will not this ſhort reflection ſhew that a culprit, about privately to evade the puniſhment the laws intended, by flight, that he would ſcarcely make this his intention public. To theſe circumſtances the public will be ſo good as to attend, as alſo to the depoſitions inſerted as below; and let me conclude with expreſſing my hope that they will tend, at leaſt, to ſhew that there is a poſſibility of Mr. Greenhill's innocence. If ſo, the public will be pleaſed to ſuſpend any further opinion of Mr. Greenhill's guilt until he can have, what every friend to the conſtitution of this country ought to wiſh him, a conſtitutional examination. I am to the Gentleman unhappily accuſed, and to juſtice, A FRIEND.

The depoſition of GEORGE DAVISON, LEWELLIN JONES, and ROBERT LAWSON, all of lawful age, who were firſt ſworn upon the Holy Evangeliſts of Almighty God.

THESE deponents were told by Mr. Paſchal Greenhill that he had heard that a certain Moſes Terry, now in the public gaol for paſſing the bad money of the late emiſſion, had ſworn that he, the ſaid Greenhill, had paid theſe ſeveral deponents, at ſeveral different times, large ſums of money of the late emiſſion, as he, the ſaid Greenhill, had told him, the ſaid Terry; and now aſked theſe deponents ſeverally to ſay whether it was the caſe? To which queſtion they anſwered poſitively no. They were then aſked whether they had ever ſeen Mr. Greenhill in poſſeſſion of any money of the late emiſſion, counterfeit or otherwiſe? To which queſtion they alſo anſwered in the negative.

Sworn to before me, one of his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace for the county of Amelia, this 31ſt day of March, 1773. WOOD JONES.

The depoſition of MILLER WOODSON, of lawful age, being firſt ſworn on the Holy Evangeliſts of Almighty God, depoſeth and ſaith,

THAT being informed Moſes Terry, now in the public gaol of Williamſburg, had accuſed Mr. Paſchal Greenhill, of Prince Edward, with paying him conſiderable ſums of the late emiſſion of paper money, knowing it to be counterfeit, the queſtion being aſked this deponent whether it was the caſe, he anſwered in the negative. This deponent further anſwereth and ſaith, that he never in his life time remembers receiving more than fifty three pounds caſh of Mr. Greenhill, at different times, which he believes entirely conſiſted in the old emiſſion or ſpecie, as no money he, the deponent, ever received of him had been diſputed, and that it has been ſome time ſince he received the above ſum of Mr. Greenhill. This deponent further ſaith, that he has had dealings with Mr. Greenhill in the mercantile way, to the amount of ſeveral hundred pounds, and that, excluſive of the above ſum, he received payments in tobacco, bonds, and accounts, due to Mr. Greenhill from others, and aſſigned to this deponent.

Sworn to before me, March 31, 1773. WOOD JONES.

I AM informed that Moſes Terry, from Halifax, and now in the public gaol, on ſuſpicion of having paſſed the bad money of the late emiſſion, has informed his Excellency the Governor that Mr. Paſchal Greenhill had told him, the ſaid Terry, that he had paſſed to me money of the late emiſſion: I do hereby certify, and would at any time ſwear to the truth thereof, that I never in all my life received one penny of Mr. Greenhill, in the above mentioned kind of money, nor do I know that Mr. Greenhill ever had any thereof. To which certificate I readily ſubſcribe, in the preſence of Claiborne W. Lawſon and James Foſter. DANIEL JONES.

PRINCE EDWARD, March 29, 1773.

AS I have been publicly mentioned among the number of perſons accuſed of counterfeiting and paſſing the treaſury notes of this colony, it is neceſſary the public ſhould have ſome better teſtimony of my innocence than can be circulated by thoſe few who are acquainted with the circumſtances attending that accuſation: For that purpoſe I ſhall wait on two Juſtices of Prince Edward connty, at the houſe of Col. John Naſh, ſenior, on the 25th of April, where all perſons who can give evidence or any information tending to promote the ſuſpicion, or confirm the charge, are deſired to attend, in order to fix it in a legal manner, or let the reproach fall on the heads of the atrocious villains who could ſuggeſt it. This method, diſagreeable as it is, my profeſſion and extenſive acquaintance require me to take. And that my juſtification may be as public as the voice of calumny which gave wings to the report, I am determined to take every advantage the law will put in my power againſt ſuch illiberal and malicious ſlanderers as may in future preſume to propagate any ſuch unjuſt inſinuations to my prejudice, eſpecially thoſe who ſeem to have no other motive than to bring down every good character to a level with the malignity and corruption of their own hearts. It is expected that all officers of juſtice, who may have received any informations againſt me, will think it their duty to tranſmit them, with their proper vouchers; to which purpoſe I have previouſly addreſſed his Lordſhip. MILLER WOODSON.

LONDON, January 25.

FRIDAY there was a meeting of the principal merchants in the Spaniſh and Portugal trade, to conſider the beſt method to avoid the inconveniencies which may ariſe from the ſtoppage of taking the Portugal coin at the bank.

A plan has been laid before the Miniſtry to obtain an act this ſeſſions for all criminals, condemned in Great Britain for tranſportation, to be ſent to the Britiſh ſettlements on the coaſt of Africa, and there to work and ſerve as ſoldiers during the time of their ſentence, which will be a great ſaving to government.

It is a fact that a French frizeur had, during the maſquerade laſt winter, no leſs a ſum than two guineas each from thirty Ladies, whom he contracted to dreſs, for each night.

Proceedings in a great Aſſembly, on Friday January 22, relating to foreigners lending money on eſtates in the Weſt Indies.

The Houſe reſolved itſelf into a committee of the whole Houſe, Mr. Dempſter in the chair, on Mr. Pultney's motion to bring in a bill for encouraging foreigners to lend money on eſtates in the Weſt Indies on mortgages, and to authorize them to ſell the lands ſo mortgaged for the repayment of their principal and intereſt at the end of a certain term, and under certain reſtrictions.

Mr. Pultney, before he made the motion, informed the Houſe that there was a Gentleman waiting at the door, who could give the neceſſary information relative to the propriety of the propoſed bill.

Mr. Oliver Nugent, a merchant in Dominique, was accordingly called in, and examined at the bar. The moſt material part of his evidence was, that the ſugar iſlands in general, particularly the ceded iſlands, were in great want of money; that he knew of many applications for that purpoſe; that he himſelf, he was ſorry to inform the Houſe, was one of that number; that without ſome immediate aid of that kind, the improvements that have been made in thoſe iſlands muſt be loſt, and the planters conſequently ruined, which muſt be a very great injury to the nation; that money might be eaſily procured at a very low intereſt, both in Holland and Genoa, if the preſent bill ſhould paſs; that the preſent rate of intereſt in thoſe places was from two to three per cent. while it was at leaſt eight in the iſlands, and not to be procured on any terms; that the ſum wanted would not, in the whole, exceed one million and a half, he believed, nor would ſuch a loan effect the ſtocks but in a temporary manner, nor would it lower their price, computing, on the largeſt ſcale, above one and a half per cent. that the greateſt part of the money to be borrowed would be procured in ſmall ſums, paid in by ſubſcribers at perhaps 100l. or ſo, to the different houſes in Holland, and again lent out to the Weſt India planter on a collateral ſecurity of ſome eminent merchant in London; that the Dutch, and other foreigners, when legally ſecured, would be very well pleaſed to have five per cent. for their money; that he knew of money being already procured in the ſame manner by the planters in the iſland of St. Croix, and that the ſalutary effects ariſing therefrom were too notorious to require any proof; that the produce of the Weſt India iſlands in general were evidently on the decreaſe, for by a paper which he had in his hand, it appeared by the cuſtom houſe entries, that, in ſome preceding years, the quantity of ſugars imported annually has been from 100,000 hogſheads to 104,000, whereas in the laſt years it had come down to 93,000 hogſheads; that the great ſcarcity of money, and difficulty in procuring it, might, he believed, in a great meaſure be imputed to the late failures, and the very great ſhocks which credit in general had ſuſtained; that there could be no danger that foreigners would, by lending money in the manner now propoſed, get the conſignments from the Weſt Indies into their hands, becauſe no perſon would be found to join in a collateral ſecurity without having the conſignments, both in regard of indemnity and emolument, &c.

Mr. Nugent being then ordered from the bar, Mr. Pultney addreſſed the Houſe to the following purport: "I ſhall call no other witneſs, nor give the Houſe any farther trouble on a matter already ſufficiently clear. It would be needleſs to take up your time in recounting the many great advantages that muſt reſult from paſſing this bill at this very critical ſeaſon, and ſhall only beg leave to remind you of ſome objections that have been made to it, both in writing and diſcourſe. It is ſaid that permitting foreigners to lend money in this manner may give him a property and poſſeſſion in the lands thus mortgaged; I ſhall therefore propoſe a clauſe, enabling them to apply to the Lord Chancellor for the ſale of the lands in a ſummary manner, and to reſtrain poſitively from proceeding in any other method. As to the objection, that this bill will encourage ſmuggling, that muſt come to nothing when it is conſidered that ſugars are always higher here than at any market on the continent, conſequently they muſt be all brought and imported into England, except you will ſuppoſe that the Dutch, who are the people pointed at, will incur a certain loſs for a very precarious gain. The effect it is pretended it will have on our ſtocks, has ſtill, if poſſible, leſs probability, as the money expected to be borrowed will by no means come from the great ſtockholders in the Engliſh funds, but from perſons who have ſmall ſums of money, one thouſand florins perhaps, who will gladly embrace this opportunity of calling in their money, and making double intereſt, the preſent rate in Holland being only from about two to three per cent."

Mr. Pultney then made the motion before mentioned, which was agreed to without any oppoſition. The perſons who put the ſeveral queſtions to Mr. Nugent, were Mr. Pultney, Mr. Fuller, Mr. Hart, Mr. Sawbridge, and Mr. Pellen.

The Queen, from undoubted authority, we are informed, has given to three diſtreſſed families, within theſe few days, 500l. each. Her Majeſty, it is ſaid, has declared that temporary donations are of no real ſervice to the diſtreſſed, however they may relieve the immediate want. This is thinking philoſophically, and acting royally.

The preſent Lord Chancellor has received a preſent from his noble father within this year only of a wood that his Lordſhip has cut down and ſold for 50,000l. as an approbation of parental affection to a pious Æneas, the beſt of children.

A very celebrated author, we are told, has inſtituted a weekly ſociety where none but genius is to be admitted; ſeveral academics have made an attempt for admiſſion, who thought they had a right, but they were objected to, and very candidly told that learning alone could not qualify them for that ſociety; but nature, if bounteous, was of herſelf a qualification ſufficient. Claſſics, adieu.

We are aſſured that above forty perſons here in England had annuities iſſuing out of a great houſe lately failed abroad, to the amount of near 6000l. per annum; and that if the affairs of the houſe do not take a very favourable turn, the major part of the annuitants will be reduced to the extremeſt indigence.

Anecdote of General Wolfe. The army being on a march in Canada, the inhabitants of one of the villages having notice of the approach of the Engliſh troops, deſerted the place entirely, except a poor woman who had ſeveral children, and not being able to remove them, her affection would not ſuffer her to leave them; ſhe therefore waited the event of the enemy's arrival, which ſhe was taught to believe would bring blood and deſolation with it! And indeed ſhe had ſoon an example of the truth of what ſhe had been told; for a ſavage raſcal amongſt the foremoſt of the Engliſh ſoldiers, on entering the village, ſnatched up one of the poor creature's children, and daſhed its brains out againſt a tree. The army continued its march through the village, and the General (who was far in the rear) coming up to the place where the child had been murdered, and ſeeing a quantity of blood (though the body had been removed) enquired the cauſe. No body near him could tell. A general halt was commanded. The matter was ſoon diſcovered, and reported. The General immediately ordered the poor diſtracted mother, and the ſoldier who had committed the horrid deed, to be brought before him. The articles of war were called for, and one in particular againſt the putting to death an enemy in cold blood was read; which being done, and having informed the ſavage wretch of the heinouſneſs of the offence and its puniſhment, the General ſentenced the offender to be hung on the ſame tree againſt which the poor innocent had been murdered, and the ſentence was immediately carried into execution. The weeping mother, ſtruck with the juſtice of the General on the occaſion, ſuſpended for a moment her agonies of grief, and (after a thouſand expreſſions of wonder and acknowledgment) gave ſeveral very important pieces of intelligence that proved of the utmoſt good conſequence to the deſign of the General.

The emulation is great at this juncture of miſery between Roſcius and Ariſtophanes, viz. who ſhall do moſt for the relief of the indigent and unhappy? When the former ſays he will give with his uſual diſcretion, and the latter as much as he can ſpare, the poor are likely to be great gainers by the bargain.

The States General, we hear, no ſooner heard of the inſolvencies among their ſubjects than they aſſembled to ſettle the moſt probable plan for the ſupport of public credit; and directed that if any far-

ther failures were apprehended, the parties ſhould apply to them for aſſiſtance, which ſhould certainly be granted, if at all merited at their hands.

The reaſon of a certain monopolizer in allum miſcarrying in his ſpeculation on that article, was as follows: He had, previous to his entering on this ſcheme, acquainted himſelf with the full quantity made, *communibus annis*, by the dealers in this article. He accordingly, through his agents, engaged for the whole of thoſe ſeveral quantities; by which means, if he ſucceeded, he would not only be able to raiſe the price of allum to any ſum he thought proper, but recover largely of ſeveral underwriters on this article, whom he had previouſly engaged to pay him ſo much when allum roſe to ſuch a price. This endeavour, however, was fruſtrated by the principal allum makers getting a hint of it. They accordingly ſold him the quantity they uſually made; but at the ſame time made double the quantities for the reſt of their cuſtomers. This operated in ſo contrary a ſcheme to what was ſpeculated, that the loſs, it is thought, will be near 100,000l.

The collection made on Sunday laſt, at ſeveral churches contiguous to Spitalfields, on behalf of the poor weavers, amounted, we hear, to about 1400l.

On Thurſday, Friday, Saturday, and Monday laſt, the committee at the Thatch'd Houſe diſcharged forty two debtors (who had thirty one wives and ſixty one children) from the ſeveral priſons of this metropolis.

The diſtreſſes of the ſilk weavers in Spitalfields are too great to be deſcribed. Forty thouſand men are ſtarving. Some of them have not beds to lie upon, as they have been obliged to diſpoſe of every thing they had to keep them in life. There is not now above one fifth of the uſual number of hands employed in the ſilk manufactory. The maſters have no market for their goods; and they can get no money for the little quantity they do ſell.

A patent paſſed the ſeal to Leonard Thompſon, Eſquire, for twenty years of the office for regiſtering the conſent of all perſons who ſhall go to any of the colonies as covenant ſervants, commanding all Juſtices of the Peace, cuſtom houſe officers, or waiters, in any of the ports, to prevent any perſon going without their free conſent having been firſt regiſtered in the above office, from whence they muſt produce a certificate.

Died Mr. WREN, in Butcher Row, Temple Bar, reckoned the moſt ingenious finedrawer in this metropolis: He had ſome particular oddities, never letting any perſon to enter his room to make his bed, &c. After his deceaſe about 500l. was found in caſh and bank notes at the bottom of ſome old trunks, and holes and corners of the room. He poſſeſſed the art of taking ſpots out of cloths, ſattins, &c. and replacing the colours, beyond any man living, which art has periſhed with him.

Yeſterday evening, about ſix o'clock, three ſchool boys returning to ſchool in a poſt chaiſe, were ſtopt by two footpads near Vauxhall turnpike, and robbed of four ſhillings. The urchins, tenacious of their apple money, had cunningly concealed the greater part in their fobs, and one of them wittingly remarked "they had fobb'd them off nicely."

The laſt accounts from India, we hear, are inconceivably flattering, and give the directors of a great company the higheſt ſpirits imaginable; Shaw Allum, the lawful Emperor of Indoſtand, who has for a conſiderable time been baniſhed from the throne of his anceſtors, and oppoſed by a confederacy of tributary Princes, who wanted to ſhake of the ſovereignty of Delhi, has, aſſiſted by the Engliſh, acquired a ſignal victory over the braveſt nation of his enemies, killed a prodigious number of their troops, and taken treaſure to the amount of near three millions ſterling, with which, at the head of his victorious army, he is now preparing for a triumphal entry into his capital.

I know (ſays a correſpondent) a Gentleman of immenſe fortune, who, for having only one joint of meat at his table, is looked upon as *a poor mean-ſpirited wretch*, notwithſtanding he gives to the poor, *annually*, no leſs than 500l. excluſive of private petitioners. I knew *another*, who conſidered no man a fit companion for him that could not ſpend 2000l. per annum: He ſpent this ſum, and more, *without doing any good*, and, when he could no longer ſupport his prodigality, poiſoned himſelf; but *he was a Prince of a man!*

Extract of a letter from Amſterdam, January 15.

"A plan has been propoſed to, and approved of, by the Magiſtrates of this city, to prevent, for the future, ſuch fatal failures as have happened lately, which are computed to amount to eleven millions of guilders. The ſcheme propoſed is to eſtabliſh a fund of three millions, from which all perſons may be ſupplied with the ſums they want at a moderate intereſt upon proper ſecurity. The privileged caſhiers of this city exerted their utmoſt endeavours to render this ſcheme abortive, but the public good has happily prevailed againſt all the intereſt of thoſe mercenaries.

The Hotel Dieu at Paris is burnt down, with 12 houſes adjacent, and between ſeven and eight hundred ſick perſons periſhed in the flames. A ſorrowful commencement of the year 1773.

WILLIAMSBURG, April 8.

On Sunday laſt died, at his houſe in this city, after a ſhort illneſs, the Reverend JOSIAH JOHNSON, profeſſor of humanity in the college of William and Mary, and rector of Bruton pariſh: In this Gentleman every virtue ſeemed to conſpire to ſet him up as a pattern for univerſal imitation. Nature endowed him with a liberal heart, and Heaven beſtowed on him means to exerciſe his liberality. His philanthropy was unlimited, and every ſon of diſtreſs experienced his benevolence. In his private character, as a member of ſociety, he was ſocial and hoſpitable; as a huſband tender and faithful; as a maſter humane and benevolent. In his public capacity, as a Clergyman, he was learned, charitable, and religious; as a profeſſor of the college, few were his equals, none his ſuperiors.

ROMA, *adſer lauros, tu,* GRÆCIA *ſpargito flores,*
Ut laudes ſpirent, vigeantque tumulo.

Yielded his laſt breath Col. HENRY SCASBROOKE, of Warwick county, in the 73d year of his age, who was a Magiſtrate for upwards of thirty years; a Gentleman ſteady in friendſhip, an affectionate huſband, an indulgent parent, and a kind maſter.

Died ſuddenly, in the flower of her age, Miſs BETSEY WILKINSON, of Nanſemond county: To let juſtice hold the ſcales, ſhe was poſſeſſed of ſuch innate virtues, and exemplary qualities, as muſt add an ornament, as well as pattern, to the fair ſex; in ſhort, nature ſeemed to form her adequate to the very words ſo inimitably deſcriptive, "Heaven was in her eye, grace in all her ſteps, in every geſture dignity and love."

The VIRGINIA, Captain HOWARD ESTEN, was to leave London the 20th of February laſt, and may be expected in York river this month.

The Etty, Captain Jackſon, from North Carolina, is arrived at Whitehaven in a deplorable condition. The corpſe of the Captain was carried aſhore, with the mate dangerouſly ill, two of the hands unable to work, and others little better. They had two months paſſage, and very bad weather.

The Eden, Nicholſon, from Maryland, is put into Briſtol leaky.

Mr. PAUL CARRINGTON, whoſe ſeat was vacated by the purchaſe of a clerkſhip, is re-elected for Charlotte.

Mr. JOHN BOWDOIN for Northampton, in the room of the late worthy Severn Eyre, Eſquire, deceaſed.

The brigantine America, Captain Latimer, from Turk's Iſland, arrived in James river, on the 24th of March laſt, in the latitude of 35, 50, and about the longitude of 73, 30 weſt from the meridian of London, fell in with a wreck, off which he took two cheſts, a table, a logreel and line, a lead and line, two ſugar boxes, one hencoop painted red, the companion doors, and ſome of the cabbin. Her bulkhead was painted blue. In one of the cheſts there were two ears of Indian corn, in the other a card, the eight of hearts.

The Rogers, Benſon, from London, is arrived in Rappahannock.

By the Right Honourable JOHN Earl of DUNMORE, his Majeſty's Lieutenant and Governor General of the colony and dominion of Virginia:

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS I have received information that JOHN FORD, junior, who was committed to the priſon of Amelia county on a charge of being concerned in forging ſeveral treaſury notes of this colony, and paſſing them, knowing the ſame to be forged, hath broken the ſaid Priſon, and made his eſcape: To the end therefore that the ſaid John Ford ſhould not, if guilty, eſcape with impunity, I have thought fit to iſſue this proclamation, hereby, in his Majeſty's name, ſtrictly charging and requiring all ſheriffs, conſtables, and other officers, to make diligent ſearch after the ſaid John Ford, and him having apprehended to carry him before ſome Juſtice of the Peace of the county where he ſhall be taken, to be dealt with according to law; and all his Majeſty's liege ſubjects within this dominion are ſtrictly forbid to entertain, harbour or conceal the ſaid John Ford, as they ſhall anſwer the contrary at their peril.

And I do hereby moreover promiſe a reward of FIFTY POUNDS to the perſon who ſhall apprehend and deliver the ſaid John Ford as aforeſaid.

Given under my hand, and the ſeal of the colony, at Williamſburg, this 8th day of April 1773, and in the 13th year of his Majeſty's reign. DUNMORE.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

AS I ſhall have the moſt preſſing call for money at the meeting of the merchants in April and June next, I hereby inform all perſons who are indebted to me for Negroes, as well thoſe which I have ſold on commiſſion as thoſe on my own account, that ſuits will be commenced, without reſpect of perſons, immediately after the Oyer court in June next. I ſhall take no paper money in payment but on condition that it paſſes at the treaſury.

JOHN HAWKINS.

WILLIAMSBURG, April 7, 1773.

THE ſubſcribers being impower'd by a late act of Aſſembly to contract for the building an addition to the houſe appropriated to the uſe of the keeper of the public gaol are ready to receive the propoſals of ſuch undertakers as may incline to engage in the work. The addition is to be of brick, thirty one feet in length, and of the ſame height and width as the preſent houſe.

P.O. C. NICHOLAS,
JOHN BLAIR,
JOHN TAZEWELL.

WILLIAMSBURG, April 7, 1773.

BEING extremely indiſpoſed, by which I am rendered incapable very frequently of tranſacting buſineſs with people who are inclined to trade with me, I therefore propoſe taking the following method in order to diſpoſe of the articles under mentioned, the greater part of which have their prices prefixed, and which are as reaſonable as I can poſſibly afford to ſell them at:—Two dozen of boys hats at 24s. per dozen; twelve pair of pumps and ſhoes, bound, at 7s. 6d. per pair; about 200 weight of coffee at 1s. 3d. per pound; 30 weight of chocolate at 1s. 6d per pound; one barrel of good brown ſugar, at 14s by the quarter, if by the barrel, more reaſonable: ſeveral caſks of very good butter at 1s. by the caſk; 17 boxes of good candles, of all ſizes, at 11d. per pound by the box; one box of very good ſoap at 9d. per pound by the box; two boxes of common ditto at 6d. per ditto; ſalt at 2s. 9d. per buſhel; forty yards of ſheeting at 2s. 9d. per yard; 35 yards of oznabrigs at 11d. per yard; three dozen of coloured handkerchiefs of different ſorts; five dozen of good Madeira wine at 36s. per dozen; ſeveral ſorts of delf and ſtone ware; ſome oznabrig ſhirts; and ſeveral other articles too tedious to mention. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe the above articles, on paying intereſt, may have credit until October next, giving good ſecurity.—I have alſo for ſale one dozen of good walnut chairs, two ſmoaking ditto, two ſquare five feet tables, all new. Credit given till October.

DANIEL BAXTER.

THREE or FOUR

Journeymen Chairmakers

WOULD MEET WITH ENCOURAGEMENT,
AS ALSO ONE or TWO

APPRENTICES,

BY APPLYING TO ELKANAH DEANE;
WHO HAS FOR SALE AN ELEGANT

PHÆTON and CHAISE.

FOR SALE,

A TRACT of LAND in Princeſs Anne county, containing, by eſtimation, 254 acres, with a good new dwellinghouſe with two rooms on the firſt floor, and a large paſſage and three rooms above, with all convenient outhouſes; there is a remarkable fine apple orchard thereon. The ſaid land is capable of great improvement, and is ſituated on a creek where is great plenty of fiſh both ſummer and winter. Whoever is inclinable to purchaſe the above will be ſhewn the ſame, and may know the terms, by applying to me, on the premiſes.

ROBERT WILLIAMSON.

THE great COCK MATCH between John Edloe of Charles City, and Frederick Rains of Prince George, will be fought on Tueſday the 27th inſtant, April, at Avery's ordinary, in Prince George.

IT is requeſted as a favour that all ſuch as are indebted to the eſtate of the late Capt. Theodorick Munford will pay their reſpective balances to the ſubſcriber immediately; and thoſe to whom the ſaid deceaſed Gentleman was indebted are deſired to ſend their accounts, properly authenticated, to Col. Robert Munford, Col. John Baniſter, Mr. Matthew Phripp, or to THEODORICK BLAND.

COMMITTED to the gaol of New Kent county, as a runaway, a Negro man named FRANK, who ſays he belongs to William Jeter of Lunenburg. This fell was tried laſt October in New Kent county for felony, and was, by order of the court, burnt in the hand and whipped, and was then delivered to the ſaid William Jeter, who attended the trial, and claimed him. The ſaid Negro was again tried on the 30th ult. for felony, but diſcharged from the ſame by the court, and was committed on the ſame day as above mentioned. William Jeter, or any other perſon who claims the ſaid fellow, is deſired to apply for him, and pay charges. FOSTER WEBB, Sheriff.

GEORGE the Third, by the grace of God, of Great Britain, France, and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, &c. To the ſheriff of Berkeley county, greeting: We command you that you ſummon David Hunter, Moſes Hunter, and Edward Buſon, to appear before our Juſtices of our ſaid county court, at the courthouſe of the ſaid county, on the third Tueſday in March next, to anſwer a bill in chancery, exhibited againſt them by Samuel Johnſton, Eſquire; and this they ſhall in no wiſe omit, under the penalty of 100l. each; and have then there this writ. Witneſs William Drew, clerk of our ſaid county court, at the courthouſe of the ſaid county, the 24th day of February, in the 13th year of our reign. WILLIAM DREW.

Mr. RIND,

WERE all your readers well acquainted with Mr. Thomas Glaſcock, the author of a cruel and ungenerous advertiſement lately publiſhed in your paper, I ſhould not give myſelf the trouble of anſwering it; but as his inſanity, and extreme raſhneſs, in many inſtances, are moſtly unknown, it would be doing injuſtice to myſelf, and the remains of a much injured reputation, was I not to take notice of it. He charges me with breaking open a letter from Mr. John Blackburn, dir[illegible]ed to my father and himſelf, as my attornies, and looks upon ſuch an action as of the baſeſt kind. How quickly can this charitable brother of mine ſpy out the mote in my eye, and not feel the beam in his own! It is now upwards of ten years ſince I appointed him one of my attornies, and having a great inclination in the ſummer of laſt year to return to my wife, to my great aſtoniſhment, found my affairs quite unſettled, many juſt debts in good hands not received, ſome entirely loſt through neglect, and exceſſive coſts heaped upon me by continuances in court for upwards of ſeven years, my father rendered entirely unable to tranſact my buſineſs, by [illegible]his ſight, and this worthy brother and advertiſer the chiefeſt part of his time mad or drunk. My affairs being thus ſituated, I have been endeavouring to ſettle them myſelf, and having [illegible]ccaſion to go to Philadelphia, appointed another [illegible]ttorney, and this letter that he mentions came to [illegible]nd, which I opened without the leaſt apprehenſ[illegible] of injuring any perſon, judging it contained an[illegible]ount relative to my affairs, and knowing my [illegible]er to be entirely blind, and that my brother, this good Gentleman, my other attorney, wo[illegible]ecret any account that would be advantageous [illegible]e, as he often had done before, and that he was [illegible]en unfit for any kind of buſineſs. I am, Sir, your humble ſervant,

WILLIAM GLASCOCK, jun.

NAN[illegible]OND, March 31, 1773.

WANTED immed[illegible], on charter, for PORT GLASGOW, [illegible]el between three and five hundred hogſhead[illegible]or terms apply to

JO[illegible]AMILTON, and company.

A[illegible]COCK MATCH

TO BE FOUGHT

AT [illegible]UCESTER COURTHOUSE,

ON TH[illegible]DAY THE 15th INSTANT, APRIL.

WHE[illegible]AS I purchaſed of Robert Tunſtall his undivided part of the land, ſurveyed for the officers and ſoldiers late of the Virginia regiment, on the river Ohio, and the branches of the ſame, which the ſaid Tunſtall had in right, as a ſerjeant in the ſaid regiment, and as the ſaid Robert Tunſtall is one of thoſe named in a patent that has ſince iſſued for the ſaid land; and whereas I have ſold the ſaid undivided right to Mr. Robert Rutherford, this is to forewarn all perſons againſt being impoſed by any future purchaſe from the ſaid Robert Tunſtall, or any claiming under him.

JOHN CREAGH.

THE badneſs of the weather preventing the ſale of my land, advertiſed ſome time ago, I now propoſe ſelling it, at public auction, before the Raleigh door, in Williamſburg, on the 3d of May next. The land is pleaſantly ſituated on Mattapony river, and contains 650 acres by eſtimation, and 100 acres of marſh on the oppoſite ſide of the river. There is on the ſaid land a genteel two ſtory brick houſe, and offices of brick; likewiſe a large warehouſe 60 by 24, with a brick cellar, and within 30 yards of a wharf where veſſels of an hundred tons may load. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe will be ſhewn the land, and know the terms, by applying to

JOHN MEREDITH.

N. B. As the title to the above mentioned land was ſome time ago in diſpute, I think it will not be improper to inform the public that the entail has been broke by act of Aſſembly, and the Royal aſſent obtained.

TAKEN up, in [illegible]Albemarle, a ſmall grey mare, about 4 feet 2 [illegible]hes high, branded on the near buttoc[illegible], has a [illegible]on her right ear, her hind feet are white, has [illegible]hanging mane and tail, trots altogether, and is [illegible]ut 5 years old. Poſted, and appraiſed to [illegible]. EDWARD BARBER.

TAKEN up, i[illegible]edford, two mares, the one a black, bran[illegible]on the near buttock S, has a ſmall ſtar in her [illegible]ehead, her mane hangs on the right ſide, about [illegible]r 7 years old, branded on the near ſhoulder wit[illegible]ſomething that cannot be made out; the other is [illegible]dark ba[illegible], with a ſmall ſtar in her forehead, bran[illegible]d on the near buttock R, her mane hangs on th[illegible]near ſide, and is about 5 years old. Poſted, and [illegible]praiſed to 5l. each.

JOHN CLYBURN

NOTICE is hereby given that there are now remaining in Oſborne's warehouſe, Cheſterfield county, ſix hogſheads of tobacco, marked as follows, which have been inſpected upwards of three years.

No.	Groſs.	Tare.	Nett.	
16	1195	131	1064	W. Crouder's note out.
72	1300	154	1146	John Calwell.
125	1157	134	1023	Thomas Jackſon.
1339	1384	136	1248	Marked I. E. C.
1380	918	111	807	William Farley, ſen.
2136	1250	123	1127	R. Ellett, P. Edward.

WANTED, on charter, for GLASGOW, A VESSEL of about 300 hogſheads of tobacco burthen. For terms apply to Mr. John Lawrence and company, merchants in Norfolk, or the ſubſcriber in Warwick. JOHN LEITCH.

THE executors of Col. George Lee think it neceſſary to inform the public, in order to prevent miſtakes, that the tract of land lying on Cub Run, in the county of Loudoun, lately advertiſed in this paper for ſale, by Philip Ludwell Grymes, Eſq; has been poſſeſſed by their ward, Mr. Lancelot Lee, and his anceſtors (under the proprietor's patent) for more than thirty years laſt paſt.

T[illegible]berſt, two barrows, of a red colour, both marked with an underkeel in the right ear, and a crop and underkeel in the le[illegible]. Poſted, and appraiſed to 2l. 10s.

CORNELIUS THOMAS.

TAKEN up, in Buckingham, a ſmall bay mare, about 4 feet 5 inches high, 6 years old, branded on the near ſhoulder and buttock A G, has ſome ſaddle ſpots, and ſome white hair round her neck. Poſ[illegible], and appraiſed to 5l.

JOSEPH CABELL.

TAKEN up, in Frederick, a ſorrel horſe, about 6 years old, 13 hands high, branded on the near buttock M, has a ſtar in his forehead, and paces.

JAMES HAGAN.

TAKEN up, in Amherſt, a ſorrel horſe, about 10 years old, 4 feet 8 inches high, branded on the near ſhoulder C, and on the near buttock P. Poſted, and appraiſed to 10l 10s.

JAMES LAYNE.

TAKEN up, in Iſle of Wight, a bright bay gelding, 14 hands and an inch high, his two hind feet white, has a hanging mane and ſwitch tail, ſome ſaddle ſpots near his ſhoulder, and a ſtar in his forehead. Poſted, and appraiſed to 10l

JOHN PARNELL

TAKEN up, in Dinwiddie, a ſmall bay horſe, about 4 feet 3 inches high, with ſome white in his face, a hanging mane and ſwitch tail, but has no perceivable brand. LUDWELL WORSHAM.

TAKEN up, in Halifax, a ſleabitten white horſe, about 4 feet 5 inches high, 12 years old, trots naturally, branded on the near ſhoulder and buttock D. Poſted, and appraiſed to 2l. J. HUBBARD.

NORFOLK, March 3, 1773.

OLD LISBON and low priced WHITE WINES, LOAF SUGAR, and a few WHEAT FANS, to be ſold by

HARMANSON & HARVEY.

FORTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Weſtmoreland, the 12th of Auguſt laſt, an Iriſh convict ſervant man named MATTHEW THARP, by trade a gardener, about 5 feet 5 inches high, well made, much pitted with the ſmallpox, has ſhort dark hair, but generally wears a dark wig over it clubbed; had on, and took with him, a pair of leather breeches, light coloured cloth coat, old ſtriped jacket, ſeveral white and oznabrig ſhirts, one check ditto, an old brown holland coat, ſtriped holland trowſers much ſtained, ſhoes and ſtockings of many ſorts, a hat almoſt new, with a band and buckle. This fellow was convicted, laſt June Oyer court was a twelvemonth, for horſeſtealing. Whoever will ſecure him in any of his Majeſty's gaols, ſo that I get him, ſhall receive the above reward. I have been credibly informed that ſome time after the ſaid Tharp eloped he went down to Williamſburg, and applied to Jo[illegible] Randolph, E[illegible]quire, for a paſs, which he obtained.

JOSEPH PEIRCE.

FOR SALE,

THE plantation whereon the ſubſcriber lives, in King and Queen, about a mile and a half from Todd's warehouſe, containing 657 acres, in good order for cropping, with a large peach and apple orchard thereon beginning to bear, and a quantity of low grounds, which may be made good meadow with very little expence. The dwellinghouſe, kitchen, and other outhouſes, have been built between four and five years. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe may know the terms by applying to

ROBINSON DAINGERFIELD.

RUN away from *Eltham*, on *Sunday* the 10th of *January*, a light Mulatto fellow named OTHO, about 5 feet 9 inches high, freckled in the face, has light grey eyes, and brown hair, which he wears tied behind, his ſkin under his clothes is very white, and had on, when he went away, a blue cloth waiſtcoat, and a coat of the ſame, with a red velvet cape. I expect he will endeavour to paſs for a white man. All maſters of veſſels are forewarned from harbouring or carrying the ſaid ſlave off at their peril. I will give FIVE POUNDS to any perſon who will deliver him to me, or ſecure him in any gaol, and give notice thereof. BURWELL BASSETT.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, in Culpeper, in March 1772, a remarkable likely, well made Mulatto man named DICK, about 27 years old, and 5 feet 7 o[illegible]gh; took with him ſeveral ſuits of clothes, among [illegible]hich was a blue cotton or hair ſhag jacket. It is probable he will paſs as a freeman, having ſtole a paſs from one Lazarus Anthony, ſigned by Thomas Nelſon, King, and ſeveral other Gentlemen, whoſe names I do not recollect, by which he may impoſe on the public. Whoever will ſecure him in any gaol in this colony ſo that I get him again ſhall receive THREE POUNDS, and if out of the [illegible]VE POUNDS, or if delivered to me at Wilderneis, in Spo[illegible]ſylvania.

WILLIAM JONES.

FREDERICKSBURG, February 24, 1773.

WHEREAS ſome of thoſe indebted on the books here have not paid due regard to my advertiſement of the 1ſt of December laſt, I give them this laſt notice that all and every account not paid off, or a good part of it, before the 20th of April, or o[illegible] fair [illegible]theſt, ſettled by bond, or other ſpeci[illegible]y, [illegible]time will moſt certainly be put into the hands of a lawyer, without reſpect of perſons. Unavoidable reaſons will oblige me to this, which I ſhall probab[illegible]in time acquaint them with. Thoſe who are put to [illegible]uble and expence cannot now blame me for want of notice. I have ſold part of the goods on hand, but ſo as not to diſſort the ſtore, and have ſtill a large aſſortment by me, which I will ſell in wholeſale or retail on the terms formerly adverti[illegible]ſed. [illegible]Any perſon who will purchaſe the whole ſhall have them on terms which they themſelves will ſay are very low and reaſonable.

GEORGE MITCHELL.

DOCTOR GRAHAM, OCULIST and AURIST, at Philade[illegible]phia, thus publicly gives notice that he propoſes to be at Williamſburg about the middle of April next, where thoſe perſons whoſe circumſtances or ſituation have precluded them from the benefit of applying for aſſiſtance at Philadelphia may conſult him in all diſorders of the eye, and its appendages, and in every ſpecies of deafneſs, hardneſs of hearing, ulcerations, noiſe in the ears, &c. Thoſe perſons, likewiſe, who have been born deaf and dumb, or thoſe who labour under any impediment in their ſpeech, by applying perſonally, will probably be aſſiſted.

COMMITTED to the gaol of *Accomack* a runaway ſlave, [illegible]bout 21 years of age, 5 feet 4 inches high, very [illegible]ikely, and has a ſcar over his left eye, at his firſt [illegible]ommitment ſaid he belonged to Mr. *Otto Ball* on *James* river, but now ſays he belongs to Mr. *Morgan Sabb* in *Charleſtown*, *South Carolina*, and formerly was the property of Mr. *Cornelius Dy[illegible]ick* of *Mar[illegible]nd*, and was ſold by Capt. *Benjamin Hammond* to the ſaid *Sabb*, and that his own name is ABNER; had with him, when taken up, two oznabrig ſhirts, and one pair of trowſers. He ſays he has been from his maſter [illegible]wo or three years, and has followed the water ever ſince. The owner, on proving his property, and paying charges, may have him of

ISAAC DUNTON, Sheriff.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, at *Peterſburg*, about the middle of *September* laſt, a very likely Negro man named PHIL, about 20 years of age, of a yellowiſh complexion, about 5 feet 9 inches high, [illegible]tionably made [illegible]he is a native of *Africa*, [illegible]ut [illegible]roken *Engliſh*, having been ſome years in [illegible]e [illegible]es, and has [illegible]oſt two joints off two of his [illegible]g[illegible]s right hand, had on an oznabrig ſhirt, [illegible]no [illegible]ſet coat, with a new Negro coat, [illegible]on j[illegible]er it, and [illegible]pair of old check trouſers. [illegible]s he [illegible]n uſed to [illegible]ſea, he will probably endeavo[illegible]to [illegible]on board [illegible]ne ſhip, and make his eſcape [illegible]of the colony; all maſters of veſſels are therefore fo[illegible]warned from har[illegible]ring or carrying him off, at their [illegible]eril. I will give THREE POUNDS reward to [illegible]y perſon who will deliver ſaid ſlave to me, or to Mr. *Hugh M'Mekin* at *Portſmouth*, and FORTY SHILLINGS [illegible]for him in any gaol, and give notice thereof.

THOMAS GORDON.

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